

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

THOMAS BOWEN,

Petitioner,

vs.

DIRECTOR OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS,

Respondent.

CASE NO. 13-CV-1606 JLS (PCL)

**ORDER DENYING CERTIFICATE
OF APPEALABILITY**

(ECF No. 15)

On June 18, 2013, Petitioner Thomas Bowen (“Petitioner”) filed a petition for writ of habeas corpus in the Central District of California. (ECF No. 1.) On July 10, 2013, Judge John A. Kronstadt dismissed Petitioner’s civil rights claims without prejudice and transferred the action to the Southern District of California. (ECF No. 3.)

On July 23, 2013, this Court issued its Order Dismissing Case Without Prejudice. (ECF No. 6.) The Court ordered dismissal without prejudice because Petitioner had failed to (1) either pay the filing fee or move to proceed *in forma pauperis*, (2) allege exhaustion of state judicial remedies, and (3) use a court-approved form pursuant to Civil Local Rule HC.2(b). (*See id.* at 4.) The Court instructed Petitioner that, “[t]o have this case reopened, **no later than September 20, 2013**, Petitioner must either pay the filing fee **or** submit an application to proceed in forma pauperis **and** file a First Amended Petition, that cures the pleading deficiencies set forth above.” (*Id.*)

1 Rather than refiling his petition and either paying the filing fee or moving to
 2 proceed *in forma pauperis*, on December 12, 2013, Petitioner appealed to the Ninth
 3 Circuit. (ECF No. 10.) This Court is now obliged to determine whether a certificate
 4 of appealability should issue in this matter. (ECF No. 15.)

5 A certificate of appealability is authorized “if the applicant has made a substantial
 6 showing of the denial of a constitutional right.” 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). When, as here,
 7 a petition is dismissed on procedural grounds without reaching the prisoner's underlying
 8 constitutional claim, a certificate of appealability

9 should issue if the prisoner can show: (1) “that jurists of reason would
 10 find it debatable whether the district court was correct in its procedural
 11 ruling”; and (2) “that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether
 12 the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right.”

13 *Morris v. Woodford*, 229 F.3d 775, 780 (9th Cir.2000) (quoting *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529
 14 U.S. 473, 484 (2000)). Because both of these components are necessary to obtain a
 15 certificate of appealability, the U.S. Supreme Court has encouraged district courts to
 16 address the procedural prong first. *See Slack*, 529 U.S. at 485; *see also Petrocelli v.*
 17 *Angelone*, 248 F.3d 877, 884 & n.6 (9th Cir.2001).

18 Here, jurists of reason would not find this Court’s procedural ruling debatable.
 19 Petitioner alleged neither exhaustion of state remedies nor either “an absence of
 20 available State corrective process” or that such process would be ineffective.
 21 Accordingly, under 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1), this Court cannot consider the merits of
 22 Petitioner’s habeas petition, and this Court had discretion to dismiss Petitioner’s
 23 petition without prejudice. *See Franklin v. Johnson*, 290 F.3d 1223, 1231 (9th Cir.
 24 2002) (citing *Rose v. Lundy*, 455 U.S. 509, 518 (1982)) (“If a petitioner’s claims are
 25 unexhausted, the district court can dismiss the petition without prejudice to give the
 26 prisoner a chance to return to state court to litigate his unexhausted claims before he can
 27 have the federal court consider his claims.”); *see also Johnson v. Lewis*, 929 F.2d 460,
 28 463 (9th Cir. 1991) (citation omitted).

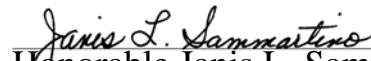
 Moreover, it is unquestionable that Petitioner has neither paid the requisite filing
 fee nor moved to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The Court was entitled to dismiss

1 Petitioner's petition without prejudice for this failing. *See Young v. United States*, 465
2 F. App'x 597, 598 (9th Cir. 2012) (citations omitted) (finding that "[t]he district court
3 did not abuse its discretion by dismissing the action because [the petitioner] failed to
4 pay the filing fee").

5 In light of the foregoing, no reasonable jurist would find the Court's Order
6 Dismissing Case Without Prejudice to be debatable. Accordingly, the Court **DENIES**
7 a certificate of appealability.

8 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

9 DATED: August 1, 2014

10 
11 Honorable Janis L. Sammartino
12 United States District Judge
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